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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, January 25, 1746.

From my CHAMBERS.

Was waited upon this Morning by a young Gentleman, who is the Son of a very particular Friend of mine, and has been about two Years at *Cambridge*. As he had always something of a poetical Genius, and I did not doubt but it would be improv'd in the Seat of the Muses, I made him promise, at his first going down, to send me any little Essays it might produce: But, as I had not receiv'd above two Songs, of eight or twelve Lines each, in all this Time, I concluded the young Rogue had been idle. I was just going to charge him with it, when, imagining what I had to say, he stopp'd me with producing a Parcel of Papers. 'These, 'says he, Mr. STONECASTLE, are my whole Cargo, 'which I kept to present you together, that I might 'have the Honour of furnishing out one or two of 'those poetical Miscellanies with which you some-'times entertain your Readers. If you please, I will 'read as many of them now, as you think may suffice 'for next Week.'—*With all my Heart*, CARLOS, said I: *I shall be oblig'd to you.*—He desired I would make my Remarks as I proceeded, some few of which I shall here insert.

EPITAPH.

HE, who lies here among the *Dead*,
Had such Success in heaping Gold,
That, *born* with scarce the Means of Bread,
His Wealth *at last* could not be told.

Much He *possess'd*, but nothing *gave*;
And had *his Wife* not *common* grown,
We might have writ upon his *Grave*,
That ought of *His* no Man had *known*.

If I am not mistaken, CARLOS, quoth I, this Thought is in some old *French* Poet. It is, said he, I confess it: 'But our great Poets have been so often guilty of such 'petty Larcenies, that I did not think myself oblig'd to 'make the Acknowledgment at the Head. You will 'smile at the Title of my next Piece: But why may 'not a Student at the University write Friendly Epistles 'to great Statesmen, as well as many of your *London* 'Poets do from their Garrets?' The Pertinence of his own Observation prevented my making any, and I heard him read on.

To a great Statesman: From his Friend in the Country.

THE *World* is govern'd by *your Will*;
Your Humours make the *Calm* and *Storm*:
And oft' you laugh—to see me still,
Remote from Court, enjoy my *Farm*.

Content in all I once pursu'd,
Fair is the *Desert* where I dwell:
Men are corrupt; the *Times* are rude;
And I must shun them in *my Cell*.

Happy I sleep, without Employ,
Can hide *Myself*, and live for ME;
While *Fear* and *Hope* give Place to *Joy*,
And the calm Thought that I am *free*.

Would *Heav'n*, whose Goodness I revere,
With equal Pity look on *You*,
My Friend, how could I clasp Thee here,
And *show* when *Happiness* is true.

'My third Essay, continued CARLOS, bespeaks me 'a Lover; but a Lover of the grave philosophical 'Kind.' I am glad, said I, to hear that of one so young: I was afraid you had been all Rapture whenever the Fair came to be mentioned. 'You shall see the contrary, added he, more evidently by and by: But I 'must proceed in order.'

To a very sensible coy Lady.

WITHOUT Comparison or Price,
LISETTA! wouldst Thou still be wise?
Wouldst Thou *still reign*, without Controul,
O'er ev'ry noble generous Soul?

Let *Reason* ever be the Guide
Of thy *Severity* and *Pride*.
Thy *Favours* always own her Sway;
Thy *Coyness* sometimes should obey.

Too much we never can approve,
Either of *Cruelty*, or *Love*:
That gives Despair, and *This* Disgust;
The *Medium* only can be just.

I told my young Gentleman, I did not much approve of his talking of a *Lady's Favours*: However, as he makes them to be govern'd by Reason, the Expression was the more excusable, and I hop'd had an innocent Meaning. 'That it has entirely Sir, says he, for my 'Mistress here was ideal only. It was otherwise with 'respect to the four Lines that follow, which I actually 'spoke extempore at the Card Table, in the Christmas 'Holidays.'

*To Miss ****, who complain'd of her Name.*

YOUR *Name*, that seems so rough and strange,
CUPID and HYMEN kindly may,
With *your Consent*, unite to change,
And give you *mine* on *New Year's-Day*.

Short and gallant enough, quoth I: But would you have actually given up your Liberty, CARLOS, and with it all your Expectations at the University, if the young Lady had been pleased to have taken you at your Word? 'That, answer'd he, would have born some 'Consideration: There was no great Danger, however, 'of her being so forward, especially as her Mother was 'present in the Party.' I was glad to hear that he thought Matrimony a Thing so worthy of Consideration, and told him I hop'd he would always be of the same Opinion. 'Sir, says he, I shall now shew you 'that I am resolute in these Matters. You would not 'think, perhaps, that my Muse has already abandon'd 'a Mistress for her artful Conduct. Construe it as you 'please with regard to Fact: The Verses are as follows.

To a Mistress that can be no longer cruel.

COMB down your *Locks* in Ringlets fine,
And let your *Eyes* more kindly shine;
Speak all th' enchanting Things you know;
Heave the fond *Sigh*; address the *Vow*:
Nay, let the *Tear* by Stealth descend;
'Tis vain; my *Breast* I can defend.

For ever gone believe your Swain:
So many *Hopes* renew'd in vain,
So many *Days* in Anguish lost,
And all for *You* this mighty Cost;
Trust me, my *Heart* is guarded well,
Reason forbids it to rebel.

Wisdom, from slow *Experience* sprung,
Corrects the *Faults* indulg'd when *young*.
Unhappy He, whose *easy Heart*
Admits a *Love* maintain'd by *Art*!
Nor *Pity* I, nor *Pardon* crave:
But the *next Error* marks me SLAVE.

And so, Mr. CARLOS, you are grown old, rational, wise, experienc'd, and what not, at the Age of about Eighteen, are you?—'In Poetry Sir, said he, that's all 'I pretend to: My Conduct must answer for the rest.'

Having enough for once of this Sort, I asked him if he had no Heroicks.—He told me he had two Specimens now in his Hand, one in blank Verse, the other in Rhime, and both in Praise of his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*.—A very heroic Subject truly, said I.—'Yes, reply'd he, which makes me afraid I have 'handled it very unworthily. The blank Lines, as you 'will see, were written immediately after his Return 'from *Carlisle*, while the Report was fresh of his going 'down for *Scotland*. I design'd them for one of the Daily 'Papers; but neglected sending till the Report was contradicted.'

Upon the Return of His Royal Highness from Carlisle, *and the Report of his Expedition into* Scotland.

HE comes! with *Laurels* crown'd, and loud *Applause*
Echo'd along; to whom what *Honours* meet
Can rescu'd ENGLAND pay? Shall SCULPTURE fair
In each *deliver'd Town* preserve his Name,
That *Ages forward* grateful may survey?
Shall a new BLENHEIM rise to bear *his Name*,
For BRITAIN more than for GERMANIA due?
Or, what the *blooming Hero* best may suit,
Shall GEORGE some *Royal* VENUS for His MARS
Select, and HYMEN crown the *Warrior's* Toil?—
Not yet;—For SCOTIA now expects his Arm,
Mourning expects, part *guilty*, part *oppress'd*
By Hostile Guilt, that wastes her fairest *Plains*,
Confounds her *Order*, ravages her *Toons*,
And points the Sword at ev'ry *Loyal Breast*.—
This Labour more, the HYDRA quite to crush;
Whose *Heads*, fresh budding, still at Distance *rise*,
Shall WILLIAM undergo for BRITAIN's Sake!—
This Labour won, and, at his *next Return*,
Present his Sire the REUNITED REALM.

I suppose CARLOS, quoth I, your Choice of a VENUS, as the most suitable Reward, was made entirely from your own Taste. But military Heroes are not always amorous. CHARLES the XIIth of *Sweden*, you have read, had no Conversation with the Sex: And the late Prince EUGENE pronounced a Wife to be an Encumbrance on a Soldier. I doubt not, however, but His Royal Highness will excuse your kind Intention. 'I 'am afraid, said CARLOS, he will not so easily excuse 'the familiar Treatment I have given him in the fol-'lowing Epistle, which I am sensible falls short of the 'Delicacy that ought to accompany such Sort of Ad-'dresses.'

To His Royal Highness the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

HOW Sir! What *all the Year* with Battles fill'd?
By what appears, you think you *can't* be kill'd.
All Men must die; and *Heroes* are but Men;
And CLOTHO shews no Grace to *One* in *Ten*.
Think of it well: If not for *your own* Sake,
Oh! think how many *British Hearts* would ake,
To see a *Triumph* o'er these *Rebels* move,
That cost a *Drop of Blood* to HIM they love.
This *short Advice* indulge me by the Way,
And what my *Verse* may want, my *Zeal* shall pay.
Your *Highness' Presence* scarce had bless'd our Eyes,
Scarce had our *Thanks* ascended to the Skies,
When lo! that *Sword*, by *France* severely felt,
Was drawn again to punish *home-bred Guilt*.
We *pray'd* for your Success, your Absence *mourn'd*;
But scarce had done, when VICTOR you return'd.
Sir, us *poor Subjects* you mistake, in Fact;
Our *Thought's* fatigu'd to follow what you *act*.
Besides, our modish *Piety* is such,
That many *Festivals* will seem too much.
What *Ardour* led you on at *Fontenoy*,
Where fierce BELLONA rag'd but to *destroy*;
Where *Front* and *Flank* at once the *Cannon* play,
And *mingled Deaths*, in Crouds together *lay*;
O fatal Day to *each* contending Host!
With all, but *Honour*, to the *English* lost.
Behold the spacious Field with *Posies* strew'd!
Behold the verdant Grass with *Gore* imbru'd!
Yet, *dauntless still*, from Rank to Rank you ran,
More like some *Deity* than a *mortal Man*.

Methinks, I see Him *Destiny* provoke!
Cover'd with *Blood* and *Dust*, with *Fire* and *Smoke*,
Where *Heads* the thickest fall, advancing *His*,
While round it *Bullets* momentary *whiz*.
His Life we owe to PROVIDENCE alone:
'Tis safe thro' no Precaution of *his own*.
A *Poet's Heart* must needs go *pit-a-pat*,
(HORACE, the courtly HORACE grants you that)
With *Eyes of Flesh* such Horror to survey;
The *mental Eye* suffices—in *his Way*.
I *shrink*, while *Fancy* runs the Picture o'er;
And, thank your Highness, I design *no more*:
Enough for *us*, of the poetic Tribe,
In Peace at Home *these Matters* to describe.
Each Soul in *London* may securely sleep,
While you protect at once the *Land* and *Deep*:
Yourself may rest: *France* menaces no more,
Since you return'd to guard our *Southern Shore*.
'Why should my Sons, to fatten *England's* Soil,'
She wisely cries, 'attempt the watry Toil?'
Rebellion shudders to the utmost North,
And *Tay* now trembles for the Fate of *Forth*.
Enough that WILLIAM follow'd to *Carlisle*,
His *Thunders* thence are bolted thro' the Isle:
Each *Soldier* bears them who pursues the Fight,
And HAWLEY shall *direct* in WILLIAM's Right.

I could only tell my Poet, that I lik'd the Design of his Piece very well, and thought some Strokes in it worthy of Commendation: Adding, that I hop'd a little Practice, with a frequent Reading of HORACE, LA FONTAINE, POPE and PRIOR, might in Time raise him to some Eminence as an epistolary Writer.

P. S. The Letter sign'd TOM HONESTY is postpon'd for Want of Room, and in Hopes some Means will be taken to render a private Admonition effectual to the Persons level'd at.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, Jan. 12. We are taking all the necessary Measures for carrying on the War vigorously against France and her Allies in Italy, Germany and the Netherlands. Within these few Days divers Expresses have been dispatch'd to the Courts in Alliance with the Empress, to acquaint them with the Resolutions taken on this Head. The Imperial Troops that are to act in Brabant will consist of 30,000 Men at least, which with the 40 or 50,000 Dutch, 8000 Hanoverians, and 6000 Hessians already there, and the 12,000 Saxons and 14,000 Hanoverians that are to march thither, will form an Army of about 120,000 Men, besides the Garrison of Luxembourg, which is very numerous.

Brussels, Jan. 24. The Government dispatch'd three Couriers Yesterday, one to the Hague, another to London, and the third to Vienna. The same Day a Courier passed by here with Dispatches from the Hague to the Embassador of the States-General at Paris. The Duke of Cumberland's Equipages are return'd hither from Willemstadt, and the Troops that had been sent to Vilvorden, and posted along the Canal, have enter'd again into their former Quarters. Dispositions are making to open the Campaign early, and all the Officers have had Orders to be at their Posts by the 21st of next Month. We learn from Dunkirk, that an Arret has been issued in that City, in Favour of the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty; importing, that their Effects, laden upon Dutch Bottoms, shall be secur'd to them out of the Privateer Captures in Case of a War, provided they produce a Declaration of their Property in them, with an Inventory of their Contents.

Hague, Jan. 25. All Things are still in suspense here. The States General and the States of the Province of Holland continue their Meetings and Deliberations on the Answer of the Court of London which Baron Boetzelaer lately sent over, and also on the Answer which the Ministers of the Court of Vienna deliver'd a few Days since to the Request made by their High Mightinesses to know the Resolutions of this Court with Respect to the Affairs of the Netherlands. These two Answers, as we are assur'd, clash not a little with each other; and that is what has hitherto hinder'd the States from coming to a Resolution, and obliges them to temporize a little longer with France; insomuch, that it is pretended, they have order'd M. Van Hoey, our Embassador at the French Court, to insinuate, that some Method will be used to engage our East-India-Company to restore purely and simply the three French India Ships, and that an Answer will soon be given to France's Demand of a Neutrality. We don't exactly know the Contents of the Court of London's Answer, but we are assur'd that Orders have been sent to Baron Boetzelaer to demand Ecclaircissements on divers Articles. As to the Court of Vienna's Answer, all that has transpir'd of it, is, that the Empress-Queen offers to send immediately into the Netherlands that Body of her Troops which was on the Rhine under the Command of the Duke of Aremberg, and which, when compleat, will make 15,000 Men, and to furnish besides a Body of 22,000 Troops to be in the Pay of their High Mightinesses. This Article has greatly surpriz'd us; and at the Conferences to which the Imperial Ministers were invited on this Occasion, their Excellencies were told, that the Republick was not at all satisfied with these Offers, since the Court of Vienna is obliged by the Barrier Treaty to maintain at her own Charge in the Netherlands, in Time of War, a more powerful Army than the two Corps above-mentioned would make; and that their High Mightinesses, in demanding of the Empress no more than 25,000 Men compleat for the approaching Campaign, did indeed ease her of a considerable Expence which she is bound by Treaties to bear. Thus do Matters stand at present. The Imperial Ministers have dispatch'd Expresses to their Court, and this Day they sent away to London the Courier that brought them the foresaid Answer. Baron d'Aylva, our Minister to divers German Courts, has not yet met with much Success in his Negotiations for hiring Troops for the Republick; and if we may depend on our last Advices from Francfort, it seems that most of the German Princes and the Circles are no way inclined to engage in a War with France; and it is moreover reported again, that a Convention is concluded, or on the Tapis at least, between the French King and the Elector of Cologne.

Our Letters from Paris of the 20th Instant advise, that the Treaty concluded between their Most Christian and Catholick Majesties and the Republick of Genoa, is extremely advantageous to the Genoese; that the Infant Don Philip is included therein; that they have stipulated, among other Things, an Offensive and Defensive Alliance for 25 Years; that the Republick is to furnish the two Crowns with 12,000 Seamen, 25,000 Land Forces, with Artillery, &c. during the War; in Consideration of which the Court of Spain grants the Genoese an annual Register Ship for the South Sea. It is also stipulated, that the Infant Don Philip may likewise send thither a Register Ship, and equip and freight it in the Port of Genoa. This Treaty moreover contains divers Cessions of Territory, and other considerable Advantages in favour of the Republick.

IRELAND.

Belfast, Jan. 7. This Day came on in Randalstown, the Election of a Member of Parliament for that Borough, in the room of Henry O'Hara, Esq; deceas'd, when Clotworthy O'Neill, Esq; was unanimously elected.

Dublin, Jan. 11. Wednesday last died of an Apoplexy, John Wade, of Clonybreany in the County of Meath, Esq; by whose Death an Estate of upwards of 1000 l. per Annum falls to John Daniel, Esq; Son to the late Mr. Bridges Daniel, of the Comb.

We hear from Dungarvan, that in the late Storms, a Ship laden with Fruit was stove to Pieces between that and Waterford, and all the Crew lost.

They write from the same Place, that some French Prisoners, who had been brought from the West Indies, and were landed there in order to be sent to Kinsale, to remain there 'till they could be exchang'd on the Cartel, as soon as they heard the Soldiers were come who were to escorte them, made their Escape, and directed their Course no one knows whither.

Dublin, Jan. 14. Last Sunday Morning died, at his House in Bolton-Street, Alderman William Aldrich, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Horse Militia, and Barrick-Master of Dublin: He serv'd Lord Mayor of this City twice, and was remarkably vigilant in the Discharge of that high Office, which made him much esteem'd by Persons of all Ranks, and his Majesty was pleased out of his great Bounty to reward him with a Pension of 200 l. a Year.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Ipswich, Jan. 17. Last Tuesday Morning a very melancholy Accident happen'd at Freston, about three Miles from this Town; Mr. William Frost, a considerable Farmer in that Parish, was standing with his Wife by his Kitchen Fire, with the Door open; and seeing his Son (about 18 Years of Age) going out a Shooting, with a Fowling-Piece in his Hand, call'd to him, and told him that that Gun had been laid by so long, that he was afraid the Lock was not in good Order, and desir'd he would strike it down. The Son, who continu'd without the Room, but, while he was talking with his Father, had unhappily turn'd the Muzzle of the Gun towards the Fire-Place, having first look'd into the Pan and found no Powder in it, struck down the Cock as he was order'd; when, to his very great Surprize, the Piece went off, and he saw both Father and Mother fall to the Ground, and expir'd almost instantly. A Nephew of the deceased Mr. Frost, and two Servants, were very near the Fire, but receiv'd no Hurt. The Nephew stood almost close to his Uncle, but was very happily reaching towards the Window to get his Hat the very Moment that this Misfortune happen'd. It is now apprehended, that one of the Servants had made Use of the Gun without Leave, and laid it up with a Charge in it.

Bristol, Jan. 18. John Day, Esq; late Mayor, and William Barnes, Esq; present Mayor, were, on Thursday, elected Aldermen of this City, in the room of Arthur Taylor and Lyonel Lyde, Esqrs. late Aldermen, deceas'd.

Thursday last arriv'd the Tartar Pink, Capt. Peter Brown, from Gallipoly, who, on the 12th Instant, was attack'd by a French Privateer of 32 Guns, with whom she fought seven Glasses, and at last oblig'd her to shear off. The Tartar had two Men kill'd, and receiv'd considerable Damage.

LONDON.

The *French* having some time ago given Notice, that they intended to make a Settlement in the Island of *St. Lucia*; it should be remember'd, that this is one of the Islands that were left neutral by the Peace of *Utrecht*; and that it was granted, together with *St. Vincent*, to his Grace the Duke of MONTAGU in 1722, by his late Majesty King GEORGE I. upon Presumption that uninhabited Countries might be settled by those who would be at the Hazard and Expence. But the *French* then saw farther, and oblig'd the Duke's Officers to desist from their Attempt on both these Islands, express Orders being sent for that Purpose from the Court of *Versailles*. Who then will be to blame, if we suffer our Enemies now to fix there, while we are infinitely superior to them in those Seas?

In fact, *St. Lucia* lies almost between *Martinico* and *Barbadoes*, about seven Leagues South of the former, and above twice as much W. N. W. from the latter: It has a better Harbour than either of the others, and even the best in all the *Lesser Antilles*: And as *Martinico* is the principal *French*, and *Barbadoes* the principal *English* Island thereabouts, it is manifest, that the Nation who possesses *St. Lucia* will be better able to protect their own Trade, and annoy that of their Rivals than they are at present. For this Reason *St. Lucia* has been call'd the *Cape Breton* of those Islands, and may be made as considerable with respect to the *Sugar*, *Rum*, and *Indigo* Trades, as the real *Cape Breton* has been to the *Fur Trade* and *Fishery*.

Letter from Newcastle, Jan. 17.

'On hearing that 1000 of the Rebels under the 'Lords Murray and Elcho, had advanced to Linlithgow, 'situate between Edinburgh and Sterling, on Monday 'last General Huske, with five Regiments of Foot, and 'some Dragoons, went in order to have surpriz'd them; 'but a Fellow belonging to Leith, call'd Macgun, who 'acted as a Spy for the Rebels, gave them Intelligence 'of our Forces; so that they had just Time to escape; 'but most of their Baggage fell into our Hands. Macgun 'is since taken, and it's hoped will be rewarded accord-'ing to his Deserts.

Extract from a private Letter, Newcastle, Jan. 18.

'On Saturday last all the Rebels that were able to 'travel were sent from Carlisle Southward, escorted by 'some Dragoons. The Rebels had their Arms tied, 'and each two were coupled together, and every two 'Dragoons had the Management of ten of them, one 'of them leading the five Couple in a String, and ano-'ther driving them up. The Rebel Officers had greater 'Honour, each of them being allow'd a Horse, but their 'Arms tied, and their Legs bound under the Horses 'Belly, and a Dragoon to lead them along.'

The Government has order'd another Battery of Cannon to be added to that already erected at Dungeness, and two Batteries to be raised at the North Foreland.

On Monday Orders were issued out from the War-Office, for four hundred Horse or Dragoons to march to Brighthelmstone and Parts contiguous in Sussex, to suppress the Smugglers, who are some Hundreds in Number, and live at free Quarters on the Inhabitants, plundering and abusing them that make any Resistance.

Last Week the Right Hon. the Lord Herbert of Cherbury's new raised Regiment of Foot, march'd from Ludlow in the County of Salop, by an Order from the War-Office, for the City of Bristol, in order to reinforce the Garrison there.

His Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle has appointed Edward Fiſher and Jonathan Steward, Eſqrs. to be Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Middleſex.

Mr. John Steer, an eminent Attorney at Guilford in Surrey, was lately appointed a Maſter Extraordinary in Chancery on the Death of Mr. Arthur Wight.

We hear that Lieutenant Colonel Holmes will have the Regiment of Marines late General Lowther's, of which he is Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain-Lieutenant Lampriere is promoted to the Command of a Company in the Hon. Col. Thomas Murray's Regiment of Foot, and Lieutenant Browning ſucceeds as Captain-Lieutenant in the ſaid Regiment.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Litchfield, Cuſtos Brevium of the Court of Common Pleas, has appointed Counſellor Pacey, of Boſton in Lincolnſhire, to be one of the Prothonotaries of that Court, in the room of Richard Thompſon, Eſq; deceas'd.

Monday being the Birth-Day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who then enter'd into the 40th Year of his Age, the Morning was uſher'd in with ringing of Bells, at Noon there was a ſplendid Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, Gentry, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, to pay their Compliments to his Royal Highneſs at Leiceſter Houſe on that Occaſion, and at Night there was a Ball in the great State Ball Room at St. James's for the Lords and Ladies of the Court.

Tueſday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was pleas'd to ſubſcribe 500l. towards the Scheme for building Carriages for the Uſe of the Soldiery, on any emergent Occaſion.

Monday was held a General Court of the Bank of England, when it was reſolved to empower the Directors to lend the Government the Sum of one Million on the Malt and Land Tax, at an Intereſt not leſs than 4 per Cent. The ſaid Court at the ſame Time empower'd the Directors to ſubſcribe 1000 l. to the Lord Mayor's Scheme, for the Support of the Soldiery, &c. and the ſame is to be paid into the Chamber at Guildhall for that Purpoſe.

The Weſtern Collection for the Duty on Hops for this Year being completed, we hear that the whole Duty of the Kingdom amounts to 39081 l. 11 s. 5 d.

Laſt Saturday Edward Blakes, Eſq; an eminent Hamburg Merchant, was married at St. Paul's Cathedral to Miſs Honeywood, Niece to General Honeywood; an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune.

Laſt Week died at Petworth in Suſſex, the Rev. and Learned Mr. Samuel Alcomb, A. M. one of the Preachers of Wincheſter Cathedral, and Chaplain to Lord Weymouth.

Laſt Week died the Rev. Mr. Greenaway, Lecturer of Berwick on Tweed, which Lectureſhip is in the Gift of the Mercers Company.

Laſt Saturday died, at his Houſe in the Borough of Southwark, Mr. Catterns, a Butcher, who was one of the Three that was a few Days ago convicted by the Magiſtrates of ſelling diſtemper'd Beef.

On Sunday Morning, about Two o'Clock, died at his Houſe in St. Margaret's Church-Yard, Weſtminſter, in the 83d Year of his Age, Peter Walter, of Stalbridge in the County of Dorſet, Eſq; a very noted Money-Scrivener, and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, ſaid to have died worth 300,000 l. the moſt of which he has left to his Grandſon, Peter Walter, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury in Dorſetſhire.

Monday Morning died, very rich, at his Houſe on Stepney Cauſeway, Capt. Thomas Brookes, Brother-in-Law to Sir Robert Willimott, Alderman of Lime-Street Ward. He was formerly a Commander in the Jamaica Trade; but had been many Years Inſpector of the Shipping to the Honourable Eaſt-India Company.

Monday died, at his Houſe in Mark-Lane, Mr. Peirce, one of the Surgeons of Guy's Hoſpital.

A few Days ſince died Chriſtopher Bedingfield, of Whiting in Norfolk, Eſq; He has left three Daughters, the Eldeſt of which is married to Sir Jacob Aſtley, Bart. of Melton Conſtable in the ſaid County.

Laſt Saturday died as his Houſe in the City of Briſtol, —— Colſon, Eſq; a Gentleman poſſeſſed of a handſome Fortune, and a Deſcendant of the late Edward Colſon, Eſq; the great Benefactor to that City.

A few Days ſince died, at his Seat at Squerries, near Weſtram in Kent, John Ward, Eſq; Son of Sir John Ward, Knt. formerly Lord Mayor, and many Years repreſentative in Parliament for this City. He has left one Son, and a Daughter who was lately married to William Clayton, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Bleſingley in Surrey.

On Monday died, advanc'd in Years, at his Lodgings at Stoke-Newington, Mr. Reau, an eminent Merchant in Broad-Street.

Tueſday Morning died, at his Houſe in Bear-binder-Lane, near the Manſion-Houſe, Mr. Budge, late one of the Common-Council-Men of Wallbrook Ward.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Court of Lieutenancy met at Guildhall, and agreed to lay aſide all further Duty of the Trained-Bands, either by Night or Day for the preſent, unleſs call'd upon by any Emergency.

Laſt Week the Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells preſented the Rev. Mr. Samuel Jackſon, B. D. to the Rectory of Mould in the County of Somerſet, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

An anonymous Letter directed to Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart. at Exeter, and dated Moorfields, was about the End of laſt Month, received by the ſaid Gentleman, threatening him for promoting an Aſſociation of his Majeſty's Subjects for the Publick Defence; in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice the Perſon and Perſons who wrote the ſaid Letter, his Majeſty has been pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplices, ſo as they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. And as a further Encouragement, a Reward of One Hundred Pounds is promis'd by the ſaid Sir Bourchier Wrey.

The following very remarkable Accident lately happen'd at Epping; a Girl having had ſome Diſagreement with her Friends, left them, and they ſuppoſed her, after nine or ten Days Abſence, to have came to ſome unfortunate End; at the End of which Time they heard a faint Voice in a Lumber Hole over the Garret Ceiling, where the Girl had hid herſelf, and had receiv'd no manner of Suſtenance except Rain Water out of the Gutter of the Houſe. Her Feet were both mortify'd with the Cold.

Laſt Week one Anne Webb, a poor Woman at Farringdon in Berks, was brought to-bed of a Child whoſe Head and Face were like other Children, but the Hands were turn'd up under the Arm-Pits; the Wriſts being doubled look'd like Heels; it had four Fingers, which all grew together on each Hand, but no Thumbs; the Body of it went picked to the Bottom, which was about as big as the End of a Man's little Finger, and a large Nail grew upon it; it had no Legs, and was of no Sex: It was born dead, but if it had not, could not have liv'd, as it had no Paſſage through it.

Laſt Saturday (all the Trials for capital Offences on the Middleſex Side being over) two Priſoners receiv'd Sentence of Death at the Old Baily, viz.

John Webb, a Shoemaker, for the Murder of Harman Dock, by ſtabbing him in the Belly with a Shoemaker's Knife. And

Joſeph Mayſon, a Boy of 14 Years old, for a Burglary, who was recommended to the Court by the Jury, on Account of his Youth.

On Monday Richard Warner was try'd for uttering and publiſhing a forged Bill of Exchange for 20l. with an Intent to defraud Mr. James Aſhley on Ludgate-Hill; and the Jury found the Verdict Special.

be, ons ny in elf; uld ies, ap-ery

in novacula means the ſame as *cum novacula*, implying Man, repreſenting *Occaſion*, to have a Razor in his H which all the Monuments of Antiquity deſcribe; that the preſent Reading *in novacula* will bear this Se is what I cannot conceive, nor ever ſaw any *Latin* thority for. I ſhall here inſert the Original of this F of *Phædrus*, as it ſtands in our common Books, with *Engliſh* Tranſlation of it, according to the Senſe *Lenſe* gives of the Expreſſion in his

The Seſſions being over the Court adjourn'd 'till Wedneſday the 26th of February next.

The following is an Account of part of the Cargo of the Notre Dame de Deliverance, from the South Sea, taken by his Majeſty's Ships the Cheſter and Sunderland off Cape Breton, and arriv'd at Portſmouth, viz. 18 Serons of Gold, each 65 lb. wt. are 1170 lb. Averdupois; 15,399 double Doubloons, each four Piſtoles, are 61,596 Piſtoles; 153 Gold Snuff-Boxes, each ſix Ounces, are 918 Ounces; a Gold-hilted Sword, about 2 lb. wt.; a Gold Watch; a Five-Moidore Piece; 36 Piſtoles; 1,072,000 Pieces of Eight, at 4 s. each, are 214,400 l. Sterling; 764 Ounces of Virgin Silver, at 5 s. 6 d. per Ounce; 31 Pound of Silver Ore, 2 large Silver Hargons, 9 large Silver Snuff-Boxes, 6 Pair of Diamond Ear-Rings, a Diamond Ring, a Pair of Sollitaires, 2 Stone Roſes, 2 Diamonds ſet in Gold, 5 Pair of Sollitaires, 876 Serons of Cacao, 316 Bags of Cacao, 203 Serons of Jeſuits Bark, 191 Tann'd Hides, 181 Dozen of Fans, 36 Bales of Spaniſh or Carmenian Wooll. The above Cargo is what has been already diſcover'd.

There is Advice by the Dutch Mail, that a Spaniſh Man of War of thirty Guns, bound to the Havanna, is taken in her Paſſage by a Britiſh Privateer of the ſame Force. The Engagement laſted ſeveral Hours, in which, it's ſaid, both Captains, and ſeveral of their Officers, were kill'd, and great Numbers wounded on both Sides.

We hear that twelve Men of War, with ſix Fireſhips and three Bomb-Ketches are ſail'd for Boulogne, under Commodore Knowles, in order to attempt to deſtroy the Tranſports in that Harbour, as is ſuppos'd.

The Janeton, Le Febreve, from Pavo in Nova-Scotia, is taken by the Dragon Privateer, Capt. Seabourne, of Briſtol.

The Hampden, Gilmore, bound from Dublin to Barbadoes, was taken on the 1ſt Inſtant by a French Privateer, of 14 Carriage Guns, 19 Swivels, and 113 Men; but was re-taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Hampton-Court, Capt Moyſton, about 35 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Lizard.

The Dove, Curtis, from Boſton for London, was taken by a St. Malo's Privateer, but retaken by the Guernſey Privateer, and ſent into Plymouth.

The Lark, Prince, from New-England, was alſo taken by the ſame Privateer.

The Sylvia, Croucher, and the Lettice, Falkener, both from Newfoundland for Pool, are taken and carried into St. Malo's.

The Dolphin, Farewell, from Newfoundland for Pool, is taken and carry'd into Cherburgh. And

The Sarah, Pike, from Newfoundland for Pool, is taken and carry'd into Boulogne.

The Elizabeth, a French Man of War, has carried into Breſt a Ship of 170 Tons, laden with Sugar, Cotton and Quickſilver, ſuppos'd to be the Antigua Packet, formerly mention'd.

The Expedition, Marett, from London, for Barbadoes; and the Blenheim, Aſhe, from London, for Antigua, are taken by the French, and carried into Cherburgh.

A Dutch Dogger, the Maſter's Name Decker, from Cork, for Zurickzee, is taken by the French, and carried into St. Malo's.

The Elizabeth, Arthur, bound for Portugal, was lately loſt in Yarmouth Roads.

The Dolphin, Patrick Snow, from Ireland, with Proviſions, &c. for St. Euſtatia, is loſt in her Paſſage; the Captain, with part of her Crew, were happily ſav'd.

The Southwell Privateer, Capt. Purnell, is arriv'd at Briſtol from a Cruize, who, on the 3d of December, in Lat. 40. 3. Long. 34. took up the Captain and Crew of the Succeſs, Armſtrong, bound from Cape Fear for London.

Letter from a Gentleman on board one of his Majeſty's Ships in the Downs, Jan. 16.

'As to the Information which I heard given lately 'by the Deſerters of the Number of Veſſels and Troops 'at Boulogne, I really believe it; but what they ſaid 'of Numbers being alſo at Dunkirk, Gravelin and Calais could be only from Hearſay and not true, as appears from certain Informations which our Admiral 'has receiv'd from his Cruizers: The Weather being 'extremely fine for ſome Time paſt, having enabled 'them to ſtand cloſe in and get a proper Knowledge of 'every thing in thoſe Ports.——At Boulogne there is a 'Battery, which added to the Shoals and Sands, and a 'Neck of Land, our Ships are prevented from getting 'in cloſe enough to ſee what is doing in that Harbour; 'and ſeveral of the Tranſports there, are a Sort of open 'Boats, whoſe Maſts ſtrike, and makes it difficult to 'tell their Numbers right. Our Opinion is, that the 'French had determin'd to ſend over 12 or 14,000 'Troops; if our Fleet, which watch'd them very narrowly, had not deterr'd them from coming out; not 'to mention the bad Succeſs of their Tool the Pretender. 'But now the Tables are turn'd, and they ſeem more 'afraid of us, than the People of England have been of 'them; for they have ſeparated the Veſſels which were 'together at Boulogne, and haul'd ſeveral of them up 'on the Shore, as far as they could, to ſecure them, being apprehenſive of our ſpeedily paying them a Viſit.

From the London Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, the 16th Day of January, 1745-6.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

Sheriffs appointed by his Majeſty in Council for the Year enſuing, viz.

Berkſhire, Richard Tonſon, of Water Oakeley, Eſq;
Bedfordſhire, Robert Aſhwell, of Laton-Buzard, Eſq;

Buckinghamſh.	George Pearſe, of Mendſmore, Eſq;
Cumberland,	Chriſtopher Pattenſon, of Penrith, Eſq;
Cheſhire,	Ralph Leyceſter, of Tofts, Eſq;
Cambr. and Huntingdon	Thomas Houghton, of St. Ives, Eſq;
Devonſhire,	Poſtponed.
Dorſetſhire,	Benjamin Adney, of Lothers, Eſq;
Derbyſhire,	Poſtponed.
Eſſex,	John Olmius, of Newhall, Eſq;
Glouceſterſhire	Poſtponed.
Hertfordſhire,	Charles Halſey, of Great Gaddeſden, Eſq;
Herefordſhire,	Richard Smyth, of Bullingham, Eſq;
Kent,	Arthur Harris, of Barming, Eſq;
Leiceſterſhire,	Edmund Morris, Eſq;
Lincolnſhire,	William Welby, Eſq;
Monmouthſhire,	Thomas Jenkins, of Glaſcoed, Eſq;
Northumberl.	John Watſon, of Newham, Eſq;
Northamptonſh.	Sir Samuel Newman, Bart.
Norfolk,	Sir Horatio Pettus, Bart.
Nottinghamſh.	John Thornhaugh, Eſq;
Oxfordſhire,	John Raine, of Badmore, Eſq;
Rutlandſhire,	John Mitchell, Eſq;
Shropſhire,	George Weld, of Willey, Eſq;
Somerſetſhire,	John Halladay, Eſq;
Staffordſhire,	Poſtponed.
Suffolk,	Philip Coleman, of Ipſwich, Eſq;
Southampton,	John Walter, of Eaſt Tuderly, Eſq;
Surrey,	Thomas Page, of Cobham, Eſq;
Suſſex,	Thomas Ridge, of Trotton, Eſq;
Warwickſhire,	John Hunt, of Windſon Green, Eſq;
Worceſterſhire,	William Amphlett, Eſq;
Wiltſhire,	Godfrey Kneller Kneller, Eſq;
Yorkſhire,	Henry Ibbettſon, of Woodhouſe, Eſq;

SOUTH-WALES.

Brecon,	Richard Wellington, of the Hay, Eſq;
Carmarthen,	Eugene Vaughan, of Plaſgwyn, Eſq;
Cardigan,	Sir Lucius Chriſtianus Lloyd, of Millfield, Bart.
Glamorgan,	Whitlock Nicholls, of the Ham, Eſq;
Pembroke,	Morris Bowen, of Upton, Eſq;
Radnor,	Henry Williams, of Sconſals, Eſq;

NORTH-WALES.

Angleſea,	Edward Williams, of Plas Tirion, Eſq;
Carnarvon,	William Thomas, of Coedallen, Eſq;
Denbigh,	Thomas Lloyd, of Faxhall, Eſq;
Flint,	Sir Thomas Longueville, Bart.
Merioneth,	Robert Parry, of Goppa, Eſq;
Montgomery,	Thomas Edward, of Pentry, Eſq;

Inverneſs, Dec. 29. The March of Mr. Macleod with the Detachment of 700 Men, without the Grants, who return'd from Strathbogie, forced the Rebels to retire to Aberdeen, and to ſend for a Reinforcement from Montroſe, Dundee, &c. They march'd out of Aberdeen on the 23d Inſtant with about 1200 Men, ſo ſecretly, that they came up with Mr. Macleod at Inverourie, where he lay with about 300 of his Men (the reſt being cantoon'd in the Neighbourhood, at the Diſtance of a Mile or two) after Four o'Clock in the Evening, without being diſcover'd, 'till they were ready to begin the Attack; Mr. Macleod however, and Capt. Munro of Cullairn, got the Handful of Men they had in the Village immediately together, and notwithſtanding the Surprize, and the great Inequality of Numbers, maintain'd their Ground for about 20 Minutes, 'till they had fir'd away the greateſt Part of their Shot, and then made their Retreat in ſo good Order, that the Enemy did not think fit to purſue them one Yard. The Rebels do not pretend that we loſt in this Scuffle any more than ſeven Men kill'd, and 15 ſo wounded that they could not be brought off. Their own Loſs they took Care to conceal, by burying their Dead in the Night-time; but all the Reports from that Country agree that it was much more conſiderable than ours. We have been obliged to retire to this Side the Spey, to prevent Surprizes of the like Nature, until we are reinforced. This Affair has however retarded the Rebels recruiting, and has forced them to detach from the South, which weakens them there.

Edinburgh, Jan. 11. Yeſterday Morning about 3 or 400 of the Rebels went off in great Hurry from Falkirk towards Airth, to aſſiſt their Party there, in mounting their Cannon to cover their Paſſage over the River. It is ſaid that the Rebels have demanded 600 l. Sterling Contribution from the Inhabitants of Falkirk.

Capt. Faulkener, in the Vulture Sloop, being arriv'd at Inverkeithen Road, ſent the Cutter and Boats before, who, upon their Arrival in Kincardin Road, ſaw a Brig, come out of Airth, which the Rebels had ſeiz'd in order to tranſport their Cannon from Allowa up the Firth, to batter Stirling Caſte. The next Morning Capt. Faulkener arriv'd in the Road likewiſe, and upon the Lieutenant of the Pearle's informing him of this, and of there being two more Veſſels in Airth that were liable to be ſeiz'd by the Rebels for the ſame Purpoſe, he ſent the Boats mann'd and arm'd to burn them, which they effectually perform'd without the Loſs of a Man, though the Rebels fir'd ſome Platoons from the Town. While this was doing the Tide fell ſo low, that he could not return to the Road that Night, upon which the Rebels in Airth open'd a Battery of three Pieces of Cannon, and in the Morning began to play upon him very unexpectedly, but did him no Damage. The Fire from the Sloop diſmounted two of their Cannon, kill'd their principal Engineer, as they heard by a Man of the Town, with ſome others, and drove the Rebels all out of the Town, and from their Battery; after which they drew off their Cannon to Elphingſtone, and at the ſame Time got one more from the Body of their Army at Falkirk, and erected with them a Four Gun Battery on the Point of Elphingſtone, in order to guard the Paſs.

Col. Leighton join'd them the 9th with 300 Men, and it was agreed to attack the Brig at Allowa, which had on Board the Rebels Cannon; and for that Purpoſe to ſend 50 of Col. Leighton's Men in a large Boat, with the Ship's Boats mann'd and arm'd, to lie all Night a Mile above Allowa, to prevent the ſaid Brig's going up the Firth that Night, and Capt. Faulkener and Col. Leighton agreed to go up in the Morning Tide to attack the Town, and take her from under the Guns of Allowa, all which might have been executed, but the Boats, after they had paſſed the Town, unluckily grounded, which diſcover'd the whole; upon which the Rebels beat to Arms, and fir'd from Right to Left very near half a Mile, and oblig'd the Boats to retreat, with the Loſs of one Man, and another's Leg ſhot off, but it prevented the Brig's going up that Tide; however, it was reſolv'd to go up in the Morning with the Ships, and Colonel Leighton's Men were landed at Kincardine, in order to attack them by Land; but while this was doing, the Brig took the Opportunity of the Tide, and ſail'd up the Firth. According to Accounts ſince receiv'd, ſhe had only two large Pieces of Cannon on Board with Ammunition. There remains at Allowa five Pieces more, three of which are mounted on the Key.

Perth, Jan. 11. Upon the 8th Orders were ſent hither for the Troops here and hereabouts to be in Readineſs to march towards Sterling. This Morning the M'Donalds, under Bariſdale and Moydart's Brother, went off towards that Place, as did the Frafers under the Maſter of Lovat in the Afternoon. The M'Intoihes and Farquharſons march To-morrow. There are only 200 Gordons here at preſent, but between 4 and 500 more expected in a Day or two, together with the 400 French that landed ſome Time ago. Kinloch's Men are in Number about 300, and it is thought will be left here. This Week came hither from Dundee two ſmall Sloops, with Powder, Ball, Pi[illegible] Wine, Purpoſe five large Pieces of Cannon were [illegible] Meal Market, and three ſmall ones were expected from Airth. They had ſent ſeveral Expreſſes to their Troops in Perthſhire to haſten their March towards Sterling, where they ſhut up the Ports, and placed Guards at all the Outlets of the Town, to prevent the People from coming in for, or going out with Intelligence to the King's Troops; and the Body at and about Falkirk had Orders to march upon the 13th towards Linlithgow with all the Waggons and Carts which they could get together, for carrying off all the Proviſions they could meet with. Accordingly they march'd Yeſterday Morning to the Number of 1100 Men, under the Command of Lord George Murray and Lord Elcho, but ſcarcely were they arrived at Linlithgow, when Major-General Huske, who had marched the ſame Morning with five old Regiments, together with the Glaſgow Regiment under the Command of Lord Hume, and the Remains of the two Regiments of Dragoons of Hamilton and Gardiner, appear'd near the ſame Place. Upon his Approach the Rebels retired towards Falkirk without having been able to pick up any Thing, and with ſo much Precipitation that he could not come up with them, whereupon he took Poſt at Linlithgow. This Morning three Regiments more marched from hence to Barrountounneſs to be at Hand to ſupport him, and Lieutenant-General Hawley will follow with the Artillery as ſoon as poſſible to the Relief of Sterling. Cobham's Dragoons are expected here this Day, and will upon the 16th to join Geueral Huske. Letters from Major-General Campbell, dated at Inverary, mention, that he has 1000 Men in Arms thereabouts guarding the Paſſes, beſides the Corps under his Son, which is now increas'd to 1000, and which was to be at Kilſyth laſt Night in its March to join Major-General Huſke. The Number of the Rebels on this Side the Forth cannot exceed 6000, ſuppoſing they have by this Time been joined by the greateſt Part of the Forth from Perthſhire, and that the have loſt no Men by Deſertion, whereas it is aſſured that they have loſt a great many. They have about 1000 more which are cantoned in the North, including about 400 French, who, ſince their Return from Aberdeen, remain at Montroſe to guard the Hazard Sloop and their Magazine. The Expedition up the Firth delay'd the Meaſures of the Rebels for attacking Sterling Caſtle, for by our lateſt Intelligence, though they had made ſeveral Attempts to raiſe the Battery, they had not got one Cannon mounted. The Battery, which the Rebels had erected at Elphingſtone, was very briſkly attack'd by the Pearl and Vulture Sloops within Muſket-Shot, and three of their Cannon diſmounted; but one of the Sloops having had her Cable cut aſunder by one of their Cannot-Shot, ſhe was, by the Strength of the Ebb Tide, forced from her Station, and the two Pilots in the other having each loſt a Leg, they were obliged to quit the Battery, and give up the Enterprize. In this whole Affair only two Sailors were kill'd, and ten or twelve wounded; but the Land Forces under Leighton receiv'd no Damage.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16. Within theſe three Days paſt 12 Regiments of Foot, and two of Dragoons, have march'd from hence to Linlithgow. The Artillery follow'd Yeſterday, as did this Day Lieutenant-General Hawley, with Lord Cobham's Dragoons. The Party of the Rebels which had retir'd to Falkirk from Linlithgow, upon Major General Huſke's Arrival at the laſt Place upon the 13th, retir'd on the 14th from Falkirk towards Stirling, to their main Body. There is Advice, that the Rebels have got moſt of their Friends to the South Side of the Forth, and are endeavouring to ſpirit up their Men to an Action. Lieut. Col. Campbell was laſt Night at Kilſyth, with the Van of the Argyllſhire Men, waiting the General's Orders. Major General Huſke was to be this Night at Falkirk, with eight Regiments. The Scots Fuzileers lie this Night at Dunbar, as does Lord Sempil's Regiment at Haddington. The laſt is to be here To-morrow, and the firſt two Days after.

Linlithgow, Jan. 15. By Advices from Sterling of Yeſterday, the Rebels had got together two Pieces of Cannon 16 Pounders, two of 8, and three 3 Pounders, and were expecting four Pieces more by Water for their Battery in that Town: They had alſo a great Number of Faſcines, but had not been able to plant their Cannon, Major General Blakeney having fir'd ſeveral times upon them from the Caſtle, and demoliſhed their Works. Major General Huſke marches from hence To-morrow Morning for Falkirk with eight Regiments, at which Place he will be join'd by 1000 Argyllſhire Men under Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell. Lord Hopton has given 12 Guineas to each Regiment of Foot here, and 12 Guineas to the two Regiments of Dragoons, to buy Beef. The whole Body of the Rebels, as well thoſe who were driven from Linlithgow, as thoſe who had march'd out of Sterling, were all returning Yeſterday to that Place in the greateſt Pannick and Confuſion. Lieutenant-General Hawley is expected here Tomorrow Night with the Train of Artillery, Price's Regiment, and Cobham's Dragoons.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 16. Yeſterday 48 Gunners and Matroſſes marched from hence to join General Hawley in Scotland, and were this Morning follow'd by 16 Pieces of Artillery.

BANKRUPTS.

David Henriques, otherwiſe David Henriques De Sylva, otherwiſe John D Sylva, of London, Merchant.

Hart Samuel Weſſells, otherwiſe Hartog Samuel Weſſells, of the Pariſh of St. Botolph Aldgate, London, Dealer and Chapman.

Robert Norris, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey, Ironmonger.

William Parſons, of Shoe Lane, London, Carpenter.

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